

Table 4-6
Gross expenditures on R&D for selected countries, by type of work: 2012 or most recent year

Country	GERD (PPP \$billions)	Basic	Applied	Experimental development	Other nec
PPP \$billions					
United States (2012) ^a	436.1	73.1	90.6	271.7	0.0
China (2012)	293.1	14.1	33.1	245.9	0.0
Japan (2011)	148.4	18.3	31.2	92.1	6.8
Germany (2012)	100.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Korea (2011)	58.4	10.6	11.9	36.0	0.0
France (2011)	53.4	13.0	19.7	18.6	2.0
Russia (2012)	40.7	5.9	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom (2011)	39.1	5.8	18.9	14.5	0.0
India (2009)	30.3	4.8	6.8	7.1	11.6
Share of total (%)					
United States (2012) ^a	--	16.8	20.8	62.3	0.0
China (2012)	--	4.8	11.3	83.9	0.0
Japan (2011)	--	12.3	21.0	62.1	4.6
Germany (2012)	--	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Korea (2011)	--	18.1	20.3	61.7	0.0
France (2011)	--	24.4	36.9	34.8	3.8
Russia (2012)	--	14.4	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom (2011)	--	14.9	48.2	37.0	0.0
India (2009)	--	16.0	22.3	23.5	38.3

NA = not available.

GERD = gross expenditures on R&D; nec = not elsewhere classified; PPP = purchasing power parity.

^a Data for the United States in this table reflect international standards for calculating GERD, which vary slightly from the National Science Foundation's protocol for tallying U.S. total R&D.

NOTES: This table includes the top nine R&D-performing countries. Percentages may not add to total because of rounding. Data years are listed in parentheses.

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Patterns of R&D Resources (annual series); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, *Main Science and Technology Indicators* (2014/2); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute for Statistics Data Centre, <http://www.uis.unesco.org/DataCentre/Pages/BrowseScience.aspx>, accessed 23 February 2015.

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